

1618

SYNOD OF DORDT

International Calvinist synod.
It was dominated by extremists;
denounced ARMINIANISM, the religious
via media descended from Erasmus,
which preached the irresistibility of
grace, free will and ~~toleration~~
toleration of dissent; imprisoned
the leading Dutch Arminian,
Hugo Grotius, for life (escaped 1621)

& absurdly sentenced OLDENBARNEVELT
to death for treason. Effected a
political revolution in Holland and
together with the advance of the
Counter Reformation, widened the
ideological rift in Europe on the
~~eve~~ eve of the Thirty Years War.

1618

1912 Dates J-BK

The Dutch built a fort at BERGEN,
N. J.

On the site of an old fort just
below Albany, N.Y., the Dutch built
Ft. Nassau, which was later
moved 4 mi downstream

1618

Beginning of
Thirty Years War.

1618-1648

1912 Dates J-BK

Thirty Years War

Germany

1618

Four of the mutinies against
Henry Hudson were brought
before the High Court of the
Admiralty. They were tried
not for Mutiny but for
murder.

The court dismissed the
charges against 2 and declared
the others not guilty.

1618

Sir Francis Bacon is
Lord Chancellor.

England

1618-1648

THIRTY YEAR'S WAR

Catholics won over Protestants

1631 Battle of LEIPZIG

1631 Battle of BREITENFELD

1632 Battle of LUTZEN

Treaty of Westphalia in 1648

1618

Germany
Thirty Years War begins.

May 23, 1618

The Defenestration of Prague

Incident (May 23, 1618) in which
Catholic imperial councillors were
thrown by Protestants from
the window of Hradcany
Palace, Prague, precipitating
the Thirty Years' War.

1618

Kepler proposed his Third Law of
Planetary Motion

1618-1648

THIRTY YEAR'S WAR

Religious freedom is secured in Germany

BATTLES: DESSAU; LEIPZIG; LECH; LÜTZEN
NÖRDLINGEN

LEADERS: GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS; WALLENSTEIN;
TILLY; TURENNE

1618

"Defenestration" of Prague begins
the Thirty Years War.

The elector of Brandenburg inherits
Polish duchy of East Prussia.

May 23, 1618

Count Thurn and his friends entered Prague in arms, hunted out the regents and pitched them out of a top-story window into the dry moat seventy feet below!

1618

War between Bohemia and the
emperor Matthias in 1618 was precipitated
by the incident "the Defenestration
of Prague"

Indignant with the emperor's
increasingly ultramontane policy
of the Bohemian Protestant leaders
headed by Count Thun proceeded
to the TRADENY Palace at

Prague And on May 23 denounced the
emperors most trusted counsellors
Martišić and Slovata and banished
them out the window.

May 23, 1618

The outbreak of the Thirty Years' War is dated from the memorable 'defenestration of Prague', on May 23, 1618.

This was but a spark

1618

b 1554? d 1618

Sir Walter Raleigh was executed.
He was a favorite of Elizabeth I
and a rival of Robert Devereux,
earl of ESSEX.

He was given position & vast
estates in Ireland. He conceived
the colony on Roanoke Island.
James I was convinced of his
errinity. He was convicted of

treason & imprisoned in the tower.

He was released in 1616. He made his 2nd expedition to Orinoco in search of gold. He returned to England where he was executed under the original sentence of treason.

1618-1648

thirty Years' War

This conflict, which redrew the religious and political map of Central Europe, began in the Holy Roman Empire, a vast complex of some one thousand separate semi-autonomous political units under the loose suzerainty of the Austrian Habsburgs. Over the previous 2 centuries, a balance of power had emerged among the leading states, but during the 16th century the Reformation and the Counter Reformation had divided Germany into hostile Protestant and Catholic camps, each prepared to seek foreign support to

guarantee its integrity of neutrality.

Thus in 1618, when Ferdinand II, his opponent to the throne of Bohemia, began to curtail certain religious privileges enjoyed by his subjects there, they immediately appealed for aid to the Protestants in the rest of the empire and to the leading foreign Protestant states: Gr Britain, Dutch Republic; Denmark. Ferdinand, in turn, called upon the German Catholics led by Borovka, Spain and the Papacy. In the ensuing struggle Ferdinand (elected Holy Roman Emperor in 1619) & his allies won a major victory at White Mountain (1620) outside Prague that allowed the extirpation of Protestantism in most of the Hapsburg lands.

1618-1648

During the Thirty Years' War
in which Bohemia was a major
battleground, more than
500 Czech towns and villages
were obliterated

1618

James II's 'Book of Spots'
(condemned 1643)